



*The Fortnightly*

# REVIEW

**OF THE CHICAGO DENTAL SOCIETY**

*October 15, 1944*

*Volume 8 • Number 8*

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L. RUSSELL HEGLAND

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# THE CALENDAR

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## **October 24th**

Chicago Dental Society monthly meeting to be held in the Grand Ballroom at the Palmer House. Dr. W. E. Moyer of Denver will discuss "Full Dentures," followed by a table clinic at 10:30 p.m.

**October 16th,** American Dental Association, House of Delegates, will convene at 10 a.m., Monday, October 16. The second session will start at 2 p.m., Monday, the third at 2 p.m., Tuesday and the fourth at 1 p.m., Wednesday. The four sessions will be held in the North Ballroom, Third Floor, Stevens Hotel. Room reservations should be made direct with the hotel.

**October 16th:** Psi Omega Fraternity will hold a dinner meeting in Private Dining Room 2, Stevens Hotel at 6:30 p.m. Reservations can be made with Benjamin W. Mach, 55 East Washington Street, Dearborn 1883.

**October 17th:** American Dental Association dinner in honor of President C. Raymond Wells. Fellowship Hour at 6:30 p.m. in the North Assembly Room, dinner at 8:00 p.m. in the North Ballroom. Tickets are \$5.00, and may be secured from the Secretary, 222 W. Superior St.

**November 7th:** Kenwood-Hyde Park Branch: Regular monthly meeting will feature a conducted tour through the Gardiner General Hospital, 51st and Hyde Park Blvd., and include a discussion of "Penicillin." Reservations must be made with Dr. B. Z. Black, Midway 0989. Priority will be given to the first hundred who make reservations.

**November 8th:** North Suburban: Clinic Day, Orrington Hotel, Evanston. Dr. W. O. Brasmer, chairman.

**November 14th:** West Suburban Branch: Regularly monthly meeting, Oak Park Club, Oak Park Avenue and Ontario Street. Dr. Harold Hillenbrand will speak on "Design for the Future of Dentistry and Health Service." Dinner will be served at 6:30 p.m. Tickets must be reserved a week in advance and may be secured by calling Dr. Walter Wicklund, Mansfield 1400.

**November 14th:** Englewood Branch: Regularly monthly meeting. Hayes Hotel. Dinner at 6:30 and scientific session at 8:30 p.m. Dr. Isaac Schour will talk on "Fluorine and Dental Caries." Call Ernest Goldhorn, Pullman 0444, for dinner reservations.

# *The Fortnightly* REVIEW *of* THE CHICAGO DENTAL SOCIETY

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## Full Dentures Step Into Spotlight at October Monthly Meeting

Dr. Walter E. Moyer Will Cover Both  
Theoretical and Practical Aspects

Postponed one week to avoid conflict with the sessions of the House of Delegates of the American Dental Association, the October Monthly Meeting of the Chicago Dental Society will convene on Tuesday evening, October 24, at 8 o'clock in the Red Lacquer Room of the Palmer House. In keeping with its avowed purposes of furnishing only top flight essayists and clinicians, the Monthly Meeting Program Committee will present Dr. Walter E. Moyer of Denver, well known prosthodontist. Dr. Moyer will lecture on the "Basic Principles of Full Denture Construction." His lecture will be illustrated with colored slides and some 1400 feet of movies in color. Following his lecture, Dr. Moyer has promised to give a practical demonstration in the form of a table clinic. If all goes well this clinic will go on shortly after 10 o'clock.

### SURVEY

Essayists on such prosaic matters as operative dentistry, oral surgery and the like, may come and go but essayists in full denture construction seem to go on forever. Theirs is a subject that intrigues the specialist and enthralls the man in general practice. Dr. Moyer is a veteran clinician. He received his D.D.S. de-

gree from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery back in 1919 and has appeared before most of the important dental bodies of the United States from time to time as both essayist and clinician. He comes from the city that is famed for its Study Club. Perhaps there is something in that rare Denver atmosphere that drives men on to great achievement, especially in the field of denture construction. His lecture on Tuesday evening will begin, logically, with a survey of the structures of the oral cavity. Dr. Moyer will stress the importance of this as it bears on impression taking.

### FUNDAMENTALS

In order to construct a well fitting denture, Dr. Moyer will show that it is necessary to spend considerable time instructing the patient on what to do and what not to do. The patient must be taught to relax and he must learn protraction, retrusion and the lateral excursions, although not in so many words. Of course, in order to instruct the patient in the foregoing the dentist himself must have a clear understanding of it. He should know the anatomy of the mouth and the morphology and physi-

(Continued on page 19)

## Revocation of Licenses Upheld

### Dentists Associated with AAA Laboratories Convicted of Unprofessional Conduct

On Saturday, October 7, the Honorable John Prystalski, Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, sustained the Department of Registration and Education in the revocation of the dental licenses of four Chicago dentists. The four dentists affected are: Drs. Harry L. Basford, Harold F. Walker, Frank A. Buerstetta and Harry J. Horwitz. Their licenses were revoked by the Department of Registration and Education on May 5, 1944.

The complaints against these dentists charged them with being professionally connected with the AAA Dental Laboratories, Inc., plus lending their names to that laboratory for the illegal practice of dentistry. It was also charged that their association with this advertising laboratory constituted unprofessional and dishonorable conduct on the part of the dentists.

The evidence presented at the hearings before the Dental Examining Committee was that the AAA Dental Laboratories, Inc., were in the business of selling dental plates to the public; that they conducted an extensive advertising campaign and that when people responded to these advertisements they were referred to the above named dentists for the taking of impressions which were used by the laboratory in the making of dental plates. On this evidence the Dental Examining Committee found that the laboratory acted as a "steerer" for the parties named and that they in turn aided the laboratory in illegally practicing dentistry. Therefore, the Committee recommended that their licenses be revoked. Director Frank G. Thompson of the Department of Registration and Education approved the recommendation of the Dental Examining Committee and revoked the licenses.

An appeal from the order of revocation was taken to the Circuit Court and on October 7 Judge Prystalski upheld the Director of the Department of Registration and Education. In his oral decision Judge Prystalski pointed out that in the ordinary course of events patients present themselves to dentists to have impressions taken and that it is the dentists who send the impressions to dental laboratories, but in the case before the Court the patients presented themselves directly to the dental laboratories and were sent from there to the above named dentists. Consequently, these dentists were in effect an adjunct of the said dental laboratories; were lending their names to the laboratories, and were guilty of unprofessional conduct.

This is the first case decided in the State of Illinois which passed upon the legality of the conduct of licensed dentists who associated themselves with an advertising dental laboratory.

Judge Prystalski's decision establishes a precedent which signifies that a dentist who takes impressions to enable a laboratory to make and sell dental plates to the public risks his dental license.

In the trial of this case in the Circuit Court, the Department of Registration and Education was represented by the Honorable George F. Barrett, Attorney General of the State of Illinois. Mr. James A. Howe of the Attorney General's staff argued the case in court. At the hearings before the Dental Examining Committee the Department was represented by Mr. John F. Tyrrell and Mr. Bernard P. Barasa, Jr.

The officers of the Chicago Dental Society have congratulated Attorney General Barrett and Director Thompson for the able and efficient manner in which their offices handled this case.

# The Argument for Better Dentures

GEORGE A. SWENDIMAN, Grand Forks, North Dakota

*The author based the following discussion on a questionnaire utilized in presenting a Limited Attendance Clinic at the last Midwinter Meeting of the Chicago Dental Society. He determines the manner in which the average dentist establishes his fee for denture service. He condemns the use of materials and display models for selling denture service. This method, he believes, leads to loss in prestige and invites socialized dentistry. He advocates a fee based on scientific service explained to the patient in terms of time and skill.*

The unusual number of men in recent years attending scientific clinics on impression taking and denture construction indicates a renewed if not greater interest in this important branch of prosthetic dentistry. It is a hopeful sign and gives promise of a better average denture service to patients.

But this renewed enthusiasm may burn out and the dentist interested in a better scientific denture service may become discouraged. It is too easy to become discouraged because: First, the layman is not yet educated to the value of scientific denture service. Second, too many dentists are governed by the average "price of plates" common among dentists in most communities. Third, the dentist charges for dental materials, not for dentistry. This merchandising of materials is misleading to the layman, compels dentists to compete with each other not in skill and knowledge but in price, and encourages shopping. Many fine clinics have been given in former years at dental meetings. Dentists have attempted to carry out in their practice the techniques demonstrated only to discover that the layman does not appreciate time consuming modern dentistry. Because he does not appreciate it, he will not pay for it. The average layman is thirty years behind in his knowledge of healthful, modern dentistry.

Realizing that well intentioned dentists who wish to improve themselves in scientific denture problems may become discouraged, a limited attendance clinic under the title "Better Fees for Better Dentures" was held at the last Midwinter Meeting of the Chicago Dental Society. Over one hundred dentists attended. The writer submitted a questionnaire to this group and elicited some startling information.

## VARIATION IN STATES

Dentists from sixteen different states and one from Canada attended the clinic. Dentists quoting the lowest fees were, in the order named, from Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Colorado and Canada. Highest fees were quoted by men from New York, then in order, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois.

All the answers are not consistent with the other information given, but this does not detract materially from the composite information received. For instance, some dentists charged less for a lower denture than they did for an upper. An Illinois dentist claiming to do a gross of \$25,000.00 quoted a fee of \$75.00 for upper vulcanite and \$125.00 for acrylic. The amazing thing was that he didn't use acrylic for the lower denture and quoted a fee of \$150.00 for a lower vulcanite. For a full upper acrylic and lower vulcanite for the same patient he quoted a fee of \$350.00. He therefore must figure, and no doubt he is right, that it requires more skill and time to construct a full upper and lower for the same patient than it does for either single denture and therefore the fee should be higher and in proportion.

## AVERAGE FEE

Seventy-nine dentists cooperated by answering most of the following fifteen questions:

*How much do you ask for an upper denture?*

The cost to the patient of a vulcanite denture ranged from \$18.00 to \$150.00, average \$45.48. Cost of acrylic ranged from \$35.00 to \$250.00, average \$51.67.

*How much do you ask for a lower denture?*

The cost ranged from \$18.00 in vulcanite to \$150.00, average \$48.15. Cost of acrylic was \$30.00 to \$250.00, average \$51.39.

*How much do you ask for a full upper and lower denture for the same patient?*

The cost ranged from \$35.00 in vulcanite to \$250.00, average \$89.20. Cost of acrylic dentures ranged from \$50.00 to \$500.00, average \$130.93. One dentist reported that a full upper and lower vulcanite ranged from \$80.00 to \$100.00 and for acrylic he charged from \$150.00 to \$500.00.

*Do you ask the same fee of all patients for the same kind of denture?*

Thirty-two dentists answered yes; forty-three no. One dentist answered "yes, but didn't know why." At this point permit me to comment. It is obvious to me that no dentist can ask the same fee of all patients for the same kind of denture because (1) the mental attitude of patients are different and some are more cooperative than others. (2) No two mouth conditions are alike. Some will present normal conditions and for these, dentures can be constructed for a minimum fee. Other mouths will present difficult denture problems requiring more time and skill to construct dentures. Therefore a higher fee is proper. This can be easily understood. For example, if it takes three times longer to construct satisfactory dentures for one patient than it does for another patient, the dentist must, in all fairness to himself and to both patients, ask a fee three times larger for the difficult case than he would for the one that was less difficult.

*Do you think you should have a better fee for a lower denture than for an upper denture?*

Forty-three dentists answered yes;

thirty-three no. One said "I think so, but don't follow my thoughts." The majority of cases require more time to take impressions for the lower denture, if a high degree of accuracy is obtained, than for the upper. If the dentist is charging a fair fee for an upper denture and is computing the cost of doing business according to the per-hour income a dentist must have, it necessarily follows that the dentist must ask a higher fee for a lower denture than he does for an upper. The dentist I mentioned who charges a higher fee for a lower denture than for an upper is actually being fair to himself and to his patient. He apparently knows the cost of denture construction because he not only charges a better fee for the lower denture but he also knows that it requires more skill, time and knowledge to construct a full upper and a full lower denture for one patient than to construct one full denture for each of two patients.

*When determining your fee, do you also take into consideration the increase in living and office expense?*

Fifty-six dentists answered yes; twenty-one no. The fifty-six dentists who answered yes to this question will probably endeavor to give a better denture service year after year through study and attendance at clinics. The twenty-one who said no, in my opinion, will become discouraged and will fall back into the haphazard methods they have been using for years.

#### COMMUNITY FEES

*Is your fee governed by the average community fee or by what your fellow dentists charge?*

Forty-six answered yes; twenty-five no. The forty-six dentists reporting yes to this question will also in time become discouraged and discontinue scientific denture construction. Among the twenty-five who answered no were some dentists who were specializing. The dentist who specializes in denture construction has the advantage over the general practitioner because the patient expects to pay

the specialist a larger fee. The clinic given was intended mainly for the general practitioner, and I believe it can be said that in practically every community where there are two or more men, the general practitioner is influenced by the average community fee. One dentist answering yes, said "I am a little high for my locality." This dentist quoted a fee of \$22.50 for an upper, same for lower, but for full upper and lower he charged \$35.00, vulcanite. It would be interesting to know what the fees of his fellow practitioners might be.

#### DISPLAY MODELS

*In selling a patient, do you display dentures made of different materials and different priced teeth?*

Fifty-five dentists answered yes; twenty-one no. The significant thing is the fifty-five dentists who displayed dentures of different priced teeth and were merchandising these materials quoted the lowest fees. The twenty-one who placed their services on a professional basis quoted fees that would enable them to render skillful scientific denture construction. One dentist said, "I sell a service, not plates and teeth. I do not merchandise. I display materials, also a film, "Good Looks and Good Health." This dentist averaged a minimum fee of \$100.00 for upper to \$225.00 upper and lower.

*Do you think your denture service is profitable?*

Seventy-three dentists answered yes; four no. To this question one dentist said, "I sometimes wonder." His fee was \$40.00 for upper or lower vulcanite, \$60.00 for upper or lower acrylic, and twice each amount for full upper and lower. Another dentist said, "Yes, but not too much so." His fee for acrylic upper and lower was \$130.00. In checking the fees of the seventy-three dentists answering yes, I find it difficult to understand how some of them can consider their denture service as profitable—even if they take a mush bite and send their case to the laboratory to be finished.

For the fee asked, these dentists could not possibly be compensated for the time spent with the patient in presenting to him his denture problem, the chair time, and the amount of time for adjustments. On the other hand, another dentist who charged \$125.00 for an upper or lower, whether made of vulcanite or acrylic, and who charged a fee of \$250.00 for full upper and lower made of either vulcanite or acrylic, said he liked denture prosthesis but did not think it was profitable. The fee this dentist asked was almost twice as much as the average fee by all the dentists who answered the questionnaire.

*Do you like denture prosthesis?*

Seventy-four dentists answered yes; two no.

*Do you make a thorough diagnosis of the mouth, including the hard and soft tissues, the muscle attachment?*

Sixty-seven dentists answered yes, eleven no. It is hard to understand how a dentist can take the time to make a thorough diagnosis of the mouth and at the same time be governed by the average community fee. One dentist said he made this examination haphazardly. He was probably more candid than some of the others.

#### PATIENT ATTITUDE

*Do you take into consideration the mental attitude of patients toward dentures?*

Sixty-nine dentists stated yes; eight no. If a dentist took into consideration the mental attitude of denture patients, again he could not merchandise dental materials nor be governed by community "price." I believe the mental attitude of patients is as important as a thorough diagnosis of the mouth tissues. Some patients because of their mental attitude take up a dentist's time to the extent that the dentist is actually paying that patient to come to the office.

*Do you take impressions and set up the teeth as scientifically as possible?*

Seventy-two dentists answered yes; five no. One dentist from Michigan

commented "who does?" Another dentist uses the Stansbery method and quotes a fee of \$35.00 for vulcanite, \$55.00 for acrylic. He also states his fee is above the average for his city. This dentist thought he should have a better fee for a lower denture than an upper but does not ask it. He also says that he thinks his denture service is profitable.

*Do you mill your dentures after they are made?*

Fifty-three dentists answered yes; twenty-three no. It would seem that no matter how scientifically the teeth were set up, a certain amount of milling would be necessary for better balance and efficient mastication. Considering the low fees asked, it is surprising that so many dentists do mill their dentures. It indicates an effort on their part to give a good denture service. Nevertheless, they must be losing money or rendering this service at cost.

#### COMPARATIVE VALUE

*If a patient is willing to pay \$400.00 to restore his natural teeth to health, in order to assure a healthy mouth condition, do you think he should be willing to pay that much for dentures which are satisfactory, comfortable, and efficient in masticating?*

Fifty-three dentists answered yes; twenty-three no. One dentist said, "Enough should be charged to make the patient appreciate the service." Another, "We don't get that type of patients," and another "Yes, if they last as long." In comparatively small income communities patients have been known to spend \$700.00 to have their mouths restored to health. A greater sum has been spent by many over the years who apparently realize the importance of their own teeth and the pleasure of living. Artificial dentures are equally important, if not more so. The value to a patient of good health and the pleasure of living can scarcely be estimated in dollars and cents. If this is true, there is no reason why a patient should not be willing to

pay about as much for dentures as for the restoration of his natural teeth.

The answers to these questions prompts further discussion. It indicates that most of these dentists really want to give their patients the utmost in denture service and at the same time feel that they are being fully compensated. This denture service resolves itself into a strict business transaction in which both parties must receive full value. A dentist cannot afford to cheat his patient nor can he take money out his pocket to pay the patient and cheat himself. This is as it should be, because the scientific building of dentures requires more skill, as much knowledge, and more time than most of the other branches of dentistry. And we know, it means more to the health and comfort of the patient in helping him to prolong his life than some of the other operative procedures in dentistry. Each individual dentist must decide what kind of denture service he wishes to render his patients. This denture service is in too many cases based upon the average fee prevalent in his community, and in the majority of cases, is so low that it prevents the dentist from giving a highly satisfactory denture service.

Each one of us has to determine for the future what our life is to be for us and for those we hold most dear. In the practice of dentistry there are two obligations we must face. One obligation is to the patient, the rendering of the best health service it is possible for us to give. The other is to ourselves, that we may receive a fair return for our education, post-graduate work, equipment, our risks in conducting a practice, and the demands upon our vital energies.

Therefore, in handling his denture problems, the dentist finds that he has two ways and only two open to him. The first way, and the most common one, is to compete with fellow practitioners in selling materials for a price. Here, success depends on volume, and volume smacks of commercialism. The second way is to render a more satisfactory and scientific denture service for a fee,

basing the amount of the fee upon the type of mouth, and the time and skill required. To be able skillfully to build dentures of scientific construction is of tremendous importance. It is only fitting that the fees be commensurate with the service rendered.

#### COMPETITIVE METHOD

Discussing the first way open to the dentist, namely, competition with his fellow practitioners, selling materials for a price, and depending on volume, it can be said that this method not only engenders ill will among dentists who ought to be friends but in the final analysis it is unsatisfactory both to the patient and to the dentist. It is filled with grief and it is highly probable that we would find, if accurate records were kept, that the average dentist was not making the profit he thought he was and in some cases actually was working at a loss. This type of service, being more or less unprofitable, is glaringly apparent in the unsightly dentures one sees every day. It is shown in the ill fitting dentures worn by patients who come to the office. True, many of these may have learned how to "juggle their plates." Such service lends itself to haphazard methods. The more haphazard the method, the more make-overs the dentist has to do in his efforts to please the patient and the more time is lost.

Every dentist has a certain hourly overhead expense that he must meet. Some dentists try to make up this loss in income by giving patients what they term a temporary denture. Later they give them what they term permanent dentures. These are supposed to cost more money than temporary dentures but are actually made the same way. We all know that when a patient first gets his dentures, this first time is the important time when he needs the benefit of scientific methods and the highest skill.

Temporary dentures invariably make a dissatisfied patient, and this patient will advertise to the world the "plates"

that his dentist made for him. This "temporary" service is questionable if not actually dishonest. While the patient might be getting the best teeth and materials he is not getting the healthful denture service he had in mind, because the dentist led him to believe that it was materials for which he was paying.

#### SELLING MATERIALS

For years dentists have been selling materials in every branch of dentistry, with perhaps the exception of surgery and periodontia. This selling of materials has caused the layman, including physicians, to look upon the great profession of dentistry as a mechanical trade and upon dentists as merely mechanics. The selling of materials by so many dentists and the attitude of the layman towards dentistry has enabled certain laboratories to do a lucrative business in the selling of "plates" by mail. I say that it is the selling of dental materials that is bringing upon us so-called socialized dentistry. Therefore, it behooves organized dentistry, as well as each individual dentist, to inform the patient of the true service a professional dentist has to give. The layman has to be educated to the fact that proper mastication is a means to health, that dentistry is a profession and not a mechanical trade, and that he pays a dentist—as he pays his physician, his lawyer, or his teacher—namely, for time, skill, and knowledge.

#### SCIENTIFIC METHOD

This brings us up to the second way of rendering a more satisfactory and scientific denture service. The fee must depend upon the individual denture difficulties involved. This way not only insures a profitable denture practice but educates the patient to the indispensable service that only a dentist can render. This second way enables the dentist to reproduce the patient's natural teeth in form, shade, and arrangement giving that patient a natural appearance. It also helps the patient to retain a more

youthful appearance by maintaining that patient's natural profile. These dentures, scientifically constructed, give the patient more comfort and masticating efficiency. It eliminates the necessity of makeovers, and the time spent in making adjustments is negligible. The satisfaction experienced by the dentist is the knowledge that he has been of inestimable help to his patient who has been crippled by the loss of teeth, and the added pleasure and satisfaction in having a pleased and grateful patient. These patients are indeed his friends, and their gratitude is demonstrated by their referring other patients to him.

In the first method, namely selling dental materials, the dentist proceeds somewhat along this line:

1. He shows the different priced teeth that can be put into plates.
2. He demonstrates the different kinds of plate materials by showing sample plates.
3. If the patient asks why the difference in cost of plates, the dentist usually replies, "It is due to the difference in cost of materials." You and I know that the difference in cost of materials and difference in cost of teeth is not very much and does not represent the spread from the cost of selling materials and the cost of the selling price of the plate. Here, then, the dentist is injuring his self respect, since he not only is misleading the patient but is actually untruthful.
4. Usually the dentist quotes a fixed price for every denture, no matter how difficult the case might be. Since he does

not make a thorough diagnosis of that patient's mouth, in a great many cases he does not make satisfactory plates and in these cases he has to do many makeovers.

#### THE PROPER METHOD

In the second, and better, method, the dentist gives highly scientific service for a *fee*. The following steps in presentation are necessary:

1. The dentist makes a thorough diagnosis with roentgenograms of the edentulous mouth, noting the hard and soft areas, the ridges of each jaw, muscle attachments, and any unusual mouth condition.
2. He shows models of different kinds of mouths he has encountered.
3. He demonstrates the difference between scientific and unscientific construction.
4. He impresses the patient that it is time and skill, not materials, that he must pay for.

Here then are presented the two alternatives. The dentist can regard himself as a salesman and mechanic, or he can regard himself as a professional man on the same plane as the trained physician and skilled surgeon. The former road leads to loss in prestige and can only invite socialized dentistry. The latter leads to a better appreciation among laymen of the real function of the dentist—it leads to the enhanced prestige, not only of the individual dentist, but of that glorious profession in which we are all honored to serve.

# EDITORIAL

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## THE PIERRE FAUCHARD ACADEMY AND DENTAL ADVERTISING

The Council on Dental Therapeutics was created to protect the public and the dental profession from exploitation by commercial enterprises, from misleading claims for therapeutic agents, and from the uninformed use of remedies detrimental to the welfare of the patient. The scope of the Council has been broadened recently to include devices and related products such as interdental stimulators, pulp testers, and ultra violet disinfecting lamps. In addition excellently written informative articles on such subjects as calcium metabolism, fluorine and dentifrices have appeared in the *Journal of the American Dental Association* under the Council's sponsorship.

Organized dentistry can be proud of the fact that it has sponsored a Council on Dental Therapeutics under the direction of scientists prominent both in and out of the dental field for this activity has enhanced the professional stature of dentistry. Valid arguments against aims of the Council are difficult to find. Why then do not all the component societies and their official publications cooperate with the Council and abide by its considered opinion in the acceptance of advertising? About five per cent of the dues which the members of the American Dental Association subscribe are used to support the activities of the Council. It is illogical for the components to provide this support to the A.D.A. when they simultaneously accept the advertising of products unacceptable to the Council. If the Council is in error, let's hear about it—we have heard no strong criticism.

Even more illogical is the action of the Board of Trustees of the A.D.A. in voting to accept from the Pierre Fauchard Academy a bronze plaque as a memorial to the members of the Association who have lost their lives in the present war. The official publication of the Pierre Fauchard Academy is a free-circulation journal *Dental Survey*, which contains much advertising unacceptable by A.D.A. standards. We concur in the criticisms<sup>1, 2</sup> directed at the Trustees for their action and believe that the incongruous position in which they are placed should be corrected at their next meeting.

Since the Academy has had the temerity to make this advance, we believe that its members should reconsider their alliance. The published purpose of the Pierre Fauchard Academy is "to collect and disseminate the experiences of those engaged in the practice of dentistry; to make available to all dentists the advances in science and the newer technics of dentistry." But since reading the recent criticisms and since perusing the pamphlet developed by *Dental Survey* entitled "A Guide to the Dental Market," which exploits the Academy and its members in the promotion of advertising sales, we are dubious of its prime intent. We cannot believe that its members, who are foremost in the ranks of dentistry, realize that they are lending their names and the prominence they have gained to the promotion of an enterprise that is inimical to the ideals of the American Dental Association as expressed by the program of the Council on Dental Therapeutics.—Robert G. Kesel.

<sup>1</sup>Editorial, North-West Dentistry, 23:138; 1944 (July)

<sup>2</sup>Editorial, The Minneapolis District Dental Journal 28:59; 1944 (Sept.)

## *Please*

The Community and War Fund Drive began October 2. An appeal is made to the members of the Chicago Dental Society to contribute generously to this fund as the donation will help 187 home-front health and welfare services and 11 world-wide organizations devoted to overseas war relief and refugee work.

### **The goal for this year is \$12,980,000**

There will be no organized solicitation within the dental society. Dentists will be contacted by volunteer solicitors who are spending time and energy during a period when both are important factors. When he calls do not keep him waiting. Introduce him to your office assistants whose subscriptions he will seek also.

## *Make Your Contributions Generous*

# NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

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## MAIL ORDER LABORATORY OWNER FINED

Joseph S. Batt, owner and manager of the J. B. Cleveland Dental Plate Company, has been convicted of the charge of using the mails at East St. Louis, Illinois, for the purpose of sending into certain states dentures constructed from the casts or impressions made by persons not licensed to practice dentistry. He was tried on ten counts and a fine of \$700 was imposed on each of the first four counts. Sentence on the next five counts was suspended and the tenth count was dismissed. The defendant was placed on probation for a period of one year. Several representatives of the company were likewise convicted. Their names and the fines meted to each follow: E. M. Craig, Pennsylvania, \$100; Victor Fine, Massachusetts, \$100; Reuben Friedel, New York, \$100; T. R. Holroyd, West Virginia, \$100; Webb W. Jordan, Alabama and Georgia, \$100; William M. Sheets, Oregon, \$100; and George E. Warner, Tennessee, \$100. Two employees, Nevill D. Giles and Louis Herring were fined \$250 each.

## SENATOR LUCAS APPROVES NAVAL DENTAL BILL

Information has been received that Sen. Scott W. Lucas of Illinois, a member of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, has indicated that he is in favor of the legislation proposed in House Bill 4216. This Bill proposes to reorganize the dental corps of the United States Navy giving it direct control of its activities. Senator Lucas has given Senator Andrews, chairman of the committee, his proxy authorizing him to cast his vote in favor of the bill at the committee hearing. It is also understood that Senator Lucas has indicated that he is willing to take the floor of the Senate to argue for the passage of this legislation.

## PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION FOR INDUSTRIAL DENTISTS

The Delamar Institute of Public Health associated with Columbia University announces an intensive program of instruction in certain aspects of industrial hygiene and industrial dentistry. The course will be given December 11-15, 1944 in New York City. The curriculum is intended for dentists who will work in industrial dentistry and for those who foresee the probability of being associated with future developments in this phase of dental practice. The tuition fee is \$25.00. Further information may be obtained from The Director, Delamar Institute of Public Health, 600 West 168th Street, New York 32, N. Y.

## TWO THIRDS OF ARMY WOUNDED RETURNED TO DUTY

Fully ninety-six per cent of all men wounded on battlefields recover and about two thirds of them return to duty, according to a recent release from the War Department. During the convalescent period the Army's new intensive program of reconditioning is begun. This includes planned progressive physical exercise to speed the recovery of strength and stamina. Following the reconditioning program those who have recovered but who do not meet the Army's physical standards for general service may remain in the Army in limited service status or may return to civilian life. Of those discharged from hospitals with serious physical limitations who were given the option of discharge from the Army twenty-three per cent elected to remain in military service in limited capacity.

## MICHIGAN COMMUNITY ADDS FLUORINE TO WATER

A carefully controlled experiment in dental caries is to be conducted in Grand

# NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Rapids, Michigan, under the auspices of the Michigan Department of Health, U. S. Public Health Service and the University of Michigan School of Dentistry. The experiment calls for the addition of one part per million of sodium fluoride to a municipal water supply. The plan to make this alteration in the water has been approved by the city commission. Grand Rapids was selected because it has a stable population, which is a factor to be considered in the experiment which will be continued over a number of years.

## A.D.A. SENDS QUESTIONNAIRE TO SERVICE MEN

The War Service Committee of the American Dental Association has distributed a questionnaire to all members of the dental profession in the armed forces of the United States. The purpose of the questionnaire is to obtain data on which to base recommendations for the post-war era. Several questions which stand out prominently concern the desire of the service dentists for refresher courses, for location of future practices, and the manner in which the American Dental Association may be of assistance. Dentists are being urged by the chiefs of the dental services in the Army, Navy, Public Health Service and Veterans Administration to fill out and return the questionnaire. When the information has been assembled and analyzed it will be made available to interested committees of the American Dental Association and to state societies and others who may request it.

## MORE HYPODERMIC NEEDLES NOW AVAILABLE

A recent release from the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., states that some of the items eliminated last year when a drastic reduction was made in the number of gages and lengths

of hypodermic needles have been restored. The additions were made possible by easing of the material situation. The new provision allows a total of three gages and four lengths for the six kinds of needles covered. This compares with one gage and five lengths for the same needles permitted previously by the War Production Board.

## HIGH COST OF VITAMIN THERAPY

A report from the Committee on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association on the comparative cost of vitamin mixtures states that \$179,000,000 was spent for vitamins in 1943. The individual cost of vitamin mixtures was found to vary greatly as were their promotional claims. The report indicates that millions of dollars are spent needlessly and that no group now is subjected to greater advertising abuse than vitamins.

## DR. RALPH J. KRAUSE 1909-1944

Dr. Ralph J. Krause died Friday, September 29, in his home at 5720 Lake Street, of a heart attack. Dr. Krause was graduated from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1931 and since that time has been a member of the Chicago Dental Society. He is survived by his widow, Marie; his father, John E. Krause and an aunt, Mrs. D. D. Price. Services were held in the chapel at 5708 Madison Street.

## DR. GEORGE W. YOUNG 1889-1944

Dr. George W. Young of 961 Western Avenue, Joliet, an associate member of the Chicago Dental Society, died October 2, at Silver Cross Hospital, Joliet.

(Continued on page 19)

# Minutes of Regular Meeting of the Chicago Dental Society

September 19, 1944

Red Lacquer Room—Palmer House

Meeting called to order by President Harold W. Oppice at 8:00 p.m. President Oppice extended his greetings to the members of the Society and their guests at this, the opening meeting of the current series.

Motion was regularly made and severally seconded that the reading of the minutes of the meeting of May 18 be dispensed with, since they had already been published in *THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW*. Motion carried.

Motion was then regularly made and severally seconded, that the minutes of the previous meeting be approved as published in the June 15 issue of *THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW*.

Reports of Boards and Standing Committees—none.

Reports of Special Committees—none.

Unfinished Business—none.

New Business—

The Secretary, Dr. H. A. Hartley, read the following petition that had been signed by more than ten active members of the Society, and approved by the Committee on Ethics and the Board of Directors, recommending the election to honorary membership of Colonel Arnett P. Matthews, DC, U. S. Army; and Captain Joseph A. Tartre, DC, U. S. Navy:

"We, the undersigned, hereby petition the Committee on Ethics and the Board of Directors of the Chicago Dental Society to recommend to the general membership of the Society the election of Arnett P. Matthews, Colonel, Dental Corps, U. S. Army, Chief Dental Officer, Sixth Service Command, Chicago; and Joseph A. Tartre, Captain, Dental Corps, U. S. Navy, Senior Dental Officer, U. S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, to honorary membership.

"Both of these officers have made

valuable contributions to the science and art of dentistry and have rendered outstanding service to their profession during time of war. These facts are attested by their long terms as commanding officers in the Chicago area of their respective services. They are, therefore, highly deserving of honorary membership in the Chicago Dental Society and we so petition."

After presentation of this petition to the general membership for approval as required by the Constitution and By-Laws, a motion was regularly made and severally seconded, that the recommendation contained in it be accepted. President Oppice then called for a vote. The petition was approved by the entire membership present and the President accordingly declared Colonel Matthews and Captain Tartre unanimously elected to honorary membership.

The President then introduced Dr. Frank C. Cady, Senior Dental Surgeon, U. S. Public Health Service, who extended his greetings to the membership.

The Chairman of the Monthly Program Committee, Dr. Harold Hillenbrand, was presented. He announced the scientific program for the meeting and presented Dr. Balint Orban, Professor of Oral Pathology, Chicago College of Dental Surgery, who spoke on "The Diagnosis and Treatment of Periodontal Diseases."

Following the presentation of Dr. Orban's discussion, which included colored motion pictures and slides, President Oppice expressed the thanks of the membership for his excellent essay.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 p.m. Approximately 400 members were in attendance.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. Hartley, Secretary.

## Story of the Chicago Crime Commission

*The Committee to Cooperate with the Chicago Crime Commission believes the "Commission" to be Public Benefactor Number One and that it deserves the moral and financial support of every civic minded citizen.*

### NATION-WIDE WAR ON "PUBLIC ENEMIES"

The Chicago Crime Commission's three-front fight against lethargic administration, racketeer gang murders and ineffective laws commenced to show very definite results in 1929. Its campaign of meetings and publicity aroused 131 civic organizations to pledge their full cooperation. Its publication of criminal court performance and time spent by the judges on the bench was not greeted with applause by the officials, but many of the jurists began to hold night sessions. Gang murders, however, still flourished.

Then, on St. Valentine's Day, not only Chicago, but the nation got a shock when eight north side hoodlums were lured to a garage; lined up against a wall and mowed down with machine gun slugs. The massacre demonstrated better than anything could, the utter brazenness of the gangsters and aroused public opinion throughout the United States. The Chicago Crime Commission acted with promptness. It declared a nation-wide war on all gangsters, racketeers and their political allies. Statistics were released showing that almost six hundred gang murders had been committed since 1919 and that none of them had been solved; that hundreds of the worst type killers had been attracted to Chicago from all parts of the United States and allowed to ride around armed with death-dealing weapons, while policemen seemed to be stricken with paralysis and blindness.

On April 23, 1930, the President of the Chicago Crime Commission released a statement and challenge calling upon all law enforcement officials and citizens everywhere to wage an unrelenting fight against known gangsters and racketeers.

The statement urged a thorough check of income and other tax payments by the hoodlums and the use of every legal means against them and their Allies. Attached to the statement were the names of the twenty-eight most notorious gangsters headed by Alfonse (Scarface) Capone. The twenty-eight were proscribed as "public enemies." The statement and proscription met public and official favor. Income taxes of the hoodlums were investigated by the government and Capone went to prison. Others followed him. The term "public enemies" became a national byword.

By the close of 1929, records disclosed that the Commission had scored a notable victory against lethargy in the criminal courts. The statistics showed that judges had spent  $13,683\frac{3}{4}$  hours on the bench in 1929 as against  $8,377\frac{1}{4}$  in 1928 which raised the daily average from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to more than 4 hours; that trials by juries had increased from 830 in 1928 to 1,160 in 1929 and that felony waivers had dropped from 1,772 in 1927 to 831 in 1929. Pending cases had dropped from 1,965 in 1928 to 1,241 in 1929.

The Commission is not a part of any government, state, county, or city subdivision. It is not endowed; does not share in "tag days," or other fund drives. It is supported solely by voluntary contributions of public-spirited citizens who recognize its civic value.

Make contribution checks payable to Chicago Crime Commission and mail to any member of the Committee, Chicago Dental Society, 30 North Michigan Avenue.

Contributions to the Chicago Crime Commission are deductible from Federal Income Tax.

Committee to Cooperate with  
Chicago Crime Commission,  
JOSEPH B. ZIELINSKI,  
ROBERT I. HUMPHREY,  
ROBERT G. KESEL, Chairman.

## NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

(Continued from page 16)

Dr. Young had twice served as president of the Joliet Township School Board since 1934 and was a Board member at the time of his death. He was a brother of Clifford S. Young, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, who survives him. Other survivors include his widow, Mrs. Helen Young and a son Allen, who is studying at Northwestern University in connection with the Navy training program.

## INDUSTRIAL PROJECT

A diagnostic project has just been completed by the Dental Hygiene Institute at the beautiful, ultramodern plant of G. D. Searle and Co., Skokie, Illinois. Two hundred and three employees had full mouth x-ray and clinical examinations, actual expenses paid by the company, the Institute providing supervision without cost. Films and charts have been sent to the dentist of the employee's own choice, provided, of course, that he is ethical. Only three advertising dentists were named (compared with twenty-nine in another Institute diagnostic project of about the same number of employees), but in each case the employee changed to an ethical practitioner. Cards are coming back from dentists, stating that the patient has reported for his first appointment. A check-up will be made at a later date to ascertain how

much of the indicated work has been completed.

One dentist tells an interesting story, which is typical. A woman, a former patient, came to his office one evening last week without an appointment. He told her he would be busy all evening. "I'll wait," she said, and waited three hours until he finished his evening's appointments. "Well, doctor," she said, "I want that bridge. Start to work." "What made you come to this decision?" he asked. "Well, I work at Searle's, and we've been having dental examinations. The dentist there convinced me that I should have a bridge." "And," her dentist reported, "I've been trying for three years, unsuccessfully, to make her see the light."

## FILM SHOWINGS

The Dental Hygiene Institute's educational film showings before lay audiences are off to a good start for the fall season. During September programs were presented before the Robert Morris P.T.A., Cameron Elementary School, West Chicago High School P.T.A., Audubon P.T.A., West Suburban Hospital School of Nursing, Holy Rosary Mothers Club, and girls' health classes at Lake View High School. Total attendance was 2953. Bookings for fall, winter and spring are coming in at a satisfactory rate, and from all indications attendance for the current year will exceed last year's total of 40,000.

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## OCTOBER MEETING

(Continued from page 5)

ology of the muscles of mastication and their antagonists. This pre-impression preparation will pay big dividends when the finished dentures are inserted. Dr. Moyer does not believe in the compression of the tissues while taking the impression. He will demonstrate this technique as well as his method of covering the pads and making specific provision for the buccal and frenum areas.  
—James H. Keith.

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## RECEPTION ROOM PSYCHOLOGY

The thing at present  
Most dentists need  
Is something pleasant  
For patients to read.  
—Hazel Duncan.

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# NEWS OF THE BRANCHES

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## NORTH SIDE

The first North Side meeting was held on October 2 at the Edgewater Beach Hotel. Following a very pleasant dinner hour, President Bob Hasterlik called the meeting to order and preliminary business being disposed of, Program Chairman Cedric Dittmer introduced the speaker of the evening—Dr. Edmund Foley. Dr. Foley's talk on *Sulfonamide and Penicillin* was highly interesting and held the close attention of his audience all the way. The marvelous cures he cited seemed unbelievable. It was like reading "testimonials" of some patent medicine in an old almanac. Evidently these drugs are proving a boon to mankind. . . . Harold Oppice, North Sider and president of the Chicago Dental Society, made the address at the banquet tendered to the graduating class of the Loyola University School of Dentistry on September 21, 1944, at the Lake Shore Club. Dr. Oppice talked both as a faculty member and as a parent, since his son, Bob, was one of the graduates. . . . Harold Hillenbrand, chairman of both the Illinois State Dental Society and the Chicago Dental Society program committees, has completed plans for the joint meeting of the two societies to be held November 15, 1944. . . . N. Manley Elliott, chairman of the attendance committee, is asking each member of his committee to bring other members to the meetings this year. If every attending member will try to bring along an additional one, our attendance should increase considerably. . . . President Bob Hasterlik spends many of his weekends in the neighborhod of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin. Bob has been going to Oconomowoc the past seven or eight years and should know all the good fishing spots in that area. . . . O. A. Helmer went to South Dakota as soon as the pheasant season opened. He says the

birds were young and small. Now he plans to go back near the end of the season and take another fling at them when they have grown up a bit. . . . Larry Larsen, Joe Cox, Art Blim and others plan to go to South Dakota around the 20th of October for pheasant shooting. We hope to report their luck in a later issue of *THE REVIEW*. The duck season will soon open in this state and the cry among the hunters is for more shells. . . . Paul Brown has returned from a vacation in Michigan with Mrs. Brown and Paul Jr. The fishing, he says, was not very good. . . . Ansel Conarty has been out of his office for several weeks with a bad eye infection. . . . William Kangas underwent a serious operation in the Ravenswood Hospital. We wish him speedy recovery. . . . Deacon Weber's daughter, Ensign Virginia Weber, was at home on a ten day leave from the west coast. Returning there she expects to receive a new assignment. . . . Naval Lieutenant Frank Offenlock, stationed at Portsmouth, Virginia, was at home for seven days in September. . . . For some days it was nip and tuck as to which would first be a grandfather, Jerry Couch or Art Blim. After the official reports Art concedes the honor to Jerry. Down Texas way, a grandson was born to the Couchs; forty-two minutes later in Chicago a granddaughter to the Blims. Congratulations all around.—Z. D. Ford, Branch Correspondent.

## WEST SIDE

The first meeting of the West Side Forum will be held Tuesday, November 7, at the Alcazar Hotel, Washington and Sacramento. The speaker will be Lynn Pratt on the subject of "Hue-lon." . . . When Irwin Jirka's son, Capt. Arthur, returned to his post in Georgia he took the car with him. The senior Jirka left for a visit with Arthur and expects to

drive the car back about October 23. Looks like father and son have a mutual understanding regarding car pooling. . . . Capt. Bill Carrane has returned to Chicago where he expects to remain for an indefinite time. . . . On August 27, Capt. and Mrs. S. Kanter became the parents of a baby girl, weighing 8 lbs. 10 oz. The blessed event took place at the Michael Reese Hospital and it is reported that both mother and daughter are doing well. . . . Lt. Larry Faul is on leave from duty at Great Lakes. . . . Lt. Herman Nedved, Camp Robinson, Arkansas, wrote to F. J. Nienstedt expressing regret at not being able to visit his friends in Chicago as, unfortunately, his leave did not materialize. . . . In order to escape the hay fever season here Louis Vanrell vacationed down in Havana, Cuba. . . . Joseph G. Arden spent four weeks at Eagle River, Wisconsin. . . . The Arcolian Society is to hold its scientific meetings this winter at the Midwest Club. . . . As soon as his equipment arrives Jimmy Guerrero will open a new office in his own building at North and Central Avenues. He reports that the order for said equipment was given last February but got sidetracked after leaving Philadelphia and was ultimately located at Cleveland. Good luck in your new location, Jim!—*Ernest Brogmus, Assistant Branch Correspondent.*

#### WEST SUBURBAN

With November 14 marked off on your calendar for the first meeting of the season, all we have to do is add that Chairman Fred Hawkins is starting the season off with headliner Harold Hillenbrand, who will enlighten us on the subject "The Design for the Future of Dentistry and Health Service." This is a subject upon which we would all like to be "enlightened" and a peek into Harold's crystal ball will be most interesting. Walter Wicklund is selling the dinner tickets and he will be glad to see that you get your tickets if none of the following committee members contact you: Arthur Adams, Joe Haller, Howard

Buchner, C. A. Hansen, Larry Koch, Rolland Mathews, or Joseph Wilhelm. Don't forget that if you haven't a season dinner reservation you must reserve a single dinner ticket a week in advance, . . . E. A. Prugh is up and around his home and is doing fine after his operation. . . . Lt. Lyle Filek is enjoying a short leave at home before becoming established at a new base. . . . Lt. Mitchell Juliussen will soon be representing dentistry on an evacuation team on the European Front. He has received his embarkation notice. . . . The post dental surgeon at Edgewood Arsenal is Major Ira Smith. . . . He has been there for some time and works on army, navy, marine, and air corps personnel. . . . We of West Suburban are again saddened by the passing of another member. Ralph Krause suffered a fatal heart attack on Friday, September 29, after having been confined for about seven weeks. To those of us who had the privilege of knowing Ralph intimately his untimely death seems tragic. He was thirty-six years old and had just entered the prime of life. We all join in expressing our sympathy to Mrs. Krause in her sorrow.—*Richard Anderson, Assistant Branch Correspondent.*

#### NORTHWEST

Since this column will reach you a few days after our first meeting takes place full details will be given in the next issue, as we possess no clairvoyant powers. The November meeting takes place on the 10th with full dentures being the subject for that night. Our program chairman, Dan Klein, is making arrangements to present a qualified authority in that field to make it worth your while to be with us. . . . On October 9, North Suburban featured our Waldo Link on "Amalgam Restorations." Wally has spent considerable time and effort in expounding the need for proper cavity preparation, thorough manipulation and care in insertion in order to raise amalgam fillings to higher esteem in the minds of our patients. His papers recently published in

the *A:D.A. Journal* and the *REVIEW* are well worth reading. . . . Iver and Mrs. Oveson spent a weekend at Dennison College, Ohio, where their daughter, Phyllis, is attending school. . . . Heard that Capt. Corny Lewandowski is back in this country, after over a year spent in India. . . . Dan Klein and Joe Ulis are feuding in a friendly way as to who will take charge of the May meeting. It seems that Dan got too ambitious in planning his program of events for the year and infringed on the assigned duties of Joe. No blows have been struck yet, they're just sparring around. . . . Last Wednesday I visited the Naval Air Base at Glenview with Lt. Bruno Stwertnia, who has been stationed there for the past twenty months, as host and guide. The tour of inspection took the better part of the afternoon. It is an immense place covering hundreds of acres of land, with row after row of barracks lining the paved streets. We were taken through the huge drill hall, which is equipped generously with athletic apparatus; the armory and firing range, in fact through every building that civilians are permitted to enter. The dental department, located in the dispensary, is furnished with the best and latest equipment, and manned by dental officers working in two shifts of six hours each. Short hours and experienced WAVE assistants lighten the burden. About four hundred WAVES are stationed at the base working hand in hand with the male personnel. We found the trip an interesting and educational experience.—*Thad Olechowski, Branch Correspondent.*

#### SOUTH SUBURBAN

By the time this appears in THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW for your reading consumption, we will have had our first meeting of the year. As of this writing, the meeting place has not been chosen. It seems the Elks Hall in Harvey is not only undergoing alteration and repair, but is suffering an acute help shortage together with the rest of the gold old U.S.A. . . . Our speaker, Dr. A. L.

Cornet, although speaking on a topic not strictly dental, was extremely interesting. Dr. Cornet has for years been interested in the care and treatment of persons addicted to the use of narcotics. Recently a sanitarium was built near Dyer, Indiana, for the care of drug addicts and alcoholics. Dr. Cornet took the opportunity that presented itself to apply the knowledge he had gathered over a span of years. In addition he has perfected a method which is effective in curing addicts of long standing. . . . Mrs. Brookstra is in the hospital recovering from a very serious operation. We hope she will have a speedy recovery. . . . Our news situation continues to be spotty—in fact, at the present time there is absolutely none on tap.—*H. C. Gornstein, Branch Correspondent.*

#### ENGLEWOOD

One advantage in distributing the editorship of these notes amongst several of the members is that it insures a report on a distinctly larger number of the men. Each one of us has his own coterie of special acquaintances and is able to report on them more easily than on the membership at large. For instance, over here in the 63rd and Halsted District we have Hal Bailey, who is a quiet but busy worker. Hal lives out in Palos and keeps busy in his Victory Garden after hours. . . . Charlie Hillier spends as much time as possible at his cottage in Indiana. . . . Ken Sharpe, his son-in-law, is in the Army and is stationed at New Orleans. . . . Jerry Robbins is in the Navy (just where we don't know). . . . Rodney Marks walks around with his head in the air since he won Low Gross at the Chicago Dental Golf Tournament. . . . Ed Serr has the same trouble since he won the club championship at Navajo. . . . Earl Harris, our perennial star, found that this trudging the fairways business is a little hard on the old ticker so he has put the clubs away for the fall. . . . Al Johnson and Reuben Anderson usually manage to eat lunch together in the little restaurant at 59th and Halsted.

. . . Our next meeting is scheduled for November 14 at the Hayes Hotel as usual. Dr. Isaac Schour will talk on "Fluorine and Dental Caries." Call Ernest Goldhorn, Pullman 0444 for dinner reservations. We must congratulate Ray Van Dam on his consistently effective and earnest efforts as our Editor-in-Chief. It is only necessary to phone him and he will give an assistant editor as much news as he can use. In other words Van is on the job.—*Frank Hospers, Assistant Branch Correspondent.*

#### KENWOOD-HYDE PARK

The Navy put on a marvelous Movie Show—thanks to Com. A. H. Grunewald of Great Lakes. Because of the lateness of the hour, we didn't see all the films as the boys had a long trek back to Great Lakes and it would not have been fair to keep them any longer. It was an enjoyable evening, well attended by Kenwoodians together with a surprising number of men from Englewood including my old pal Jack Moran. We'd like to have them come more often.

Pappy Roach—the Grand Old Man, was there. Dave Phillips also—he is returning to Florida for seven months—the lucky stiff. . . . Roy Eberle is going to take the California Board. He may practice there some day. . . . Herb Dangremond is now a captain—Congratulations Herb! . . . The gang going to South Dakota:

Walt Dundon is going pheasant hunting soon—Howard Strange on the 12th—Otto Mast on the 27th—Carl Banks and Chris Davidson on the 20th. There ought to be a lot of pheasant dinners for Kenwoodians. . . . Grover Schubert caught Big Fighter so Little Moose is heart broken. . . . L. J. Hitz was absent from the meeting as he is pheasant shooting in South Dakota. . . . J. O. Hitz's son is captain of a medical detachment in France. He has had his pre-med training but, being an officer, was called into service before acquiring his M.D. degree. J. O.'s daughter is a nurse at

Little Company of Mary Hospital. . . . Mort Isay, we are sorry to say, is sick. We hope he will be back on the job soon. . . . Les Boyd is at Des Moines, giving a class on the Meyer technique. . . . Lt. E. Borgerding is assigned to the 27th Marines in the South Pacific. . . . E. Byron Kelly flew to Hot Springs on the sad mission of burying his brother, Dr. Claude Kelly.—*Christian Davidson, Assistant Branch Correspondent.*

#### NORTH SUBURBAN

The dates for the remainder of the meetings of the branch are November 8, January 8, March 12 and April 9. Our seasoned committeeman, Bill Rusch, has been busy planning the programs. Bill, by the way, should be eligible for some kind of a citation for contribution to the military effort. His son, Fred, is a first lieutenant in the Dental Corps and is assigned to the Station Hospital at Camp Haan, California. Second son, Pfc. John, is at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, attached to the Dental Clinic Hospital, Medical Field Service School, and is also studying at Dickenson College in his free time. Third son, William, who was injured while serving with the Air Forces at Peterson Field, has a temporary medical discharge. That takes care of the Ruschs, except for daughter, Rosemary, who was graduated from Ward-Belmont in Nashville last June, and is now in the Nurses Aid program at Evanston Hospital. . . . Chet Thorsen is moving to new and larger quarters just down the hall. . . . Abram Hoffman, formerly of Highland Park, and now living in Florida, was in town for a few days. He has sold his Highland Park home and has been busy packing furniture and personal effects for removal South. . . . George Postels has submitted the program calendar for the Lake County Dental Society. The first meeting was held October 2 in Lake Forest. Dr. Warren Schram spoke on the topic, "Minor Oral Surgery Procedures."

(Continued on page 24)

# DIRECTORY CHICAGO DENTAL SOCIETY

Central Offices: 30 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 2, Ill., Telephone State 7925

Kindly address all communications concerning business of the Society to the Central Offices.

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Herman C. Gornstein      *South Suburban*  
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1808 Blue Island Ave., Canal 3433  
Thad Olechowski      *Northwest Side*  
4213 W. Division St., Spaulding 0422  
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11059 S. Hale Street, Beverly 1133

## Contributors

Manuscripts should be typewritten, double spaced, and the original copy should be submitted. Every effort will be made to return unused manuscripts, if request is made, but no responsibility can be accepted for failure to do so. Anonymous communications will receive no consideration whatever.

Manuscripts and news items of interest to the membership of the Society are solicited.

Forms close on the fifth and twentieth of each month. The early submission of material will insure more consideration for publication.

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## Dental Hygiene Institute of Chicago

Josephine Bessem  
Room 1420, 30 N. Michigan Ave., Dearborn 9635

## Ethics Committee

James J. Kohout, Chairman      1945  
Folmer Nymark      1946  
Lester E. Kalk      1947

## Applications for Membership

The following applications have been received by the Ethics Committee. Any member having information relative to any of the applicants, which would affect their membership, should communicate in writing with Dr. James J. Kohout, 1203 S. Austin Blvd., Cicero. Anonymous communications or telephone calls will receive no consideration.

## Active Members

Norman, F. E. (Marq. 1918) Kenwood-Hyde Park, 8756 Buffalo Ave. Endorsed by John S. Morris and Elliott C. Small.  
Nowacki, Walaryan W. (U. of Ill. 1907) Northwest Side, 3345 N. Springfield Ave. Endorsed by W. J. Janiszewski and B. J. Wroblewski.

## BRANCH NEWS

(Continued from page 23)

Meetings will be held every first Monday of the month at the Deerpath Inn, in Lake Forest. (There's no conflict with our schedule; otherwise we wouldn't print it). . . . Our Clinic Day Chairman, Otto Brasmer, has returned from hunting pheasant in South Dakota and has brought back tales tall enough to make the spirit of John Bunyan rest most uneasily. For details, see Otto. . . . The North Suburban Golf outing was enjoyed by about forty of the members. The day was pleasant, the fairways a little slow, the greens a little fast, but nobody got rained on, and nearly everybody won a prize.—Waldo O. Urban, Branch Correspondent.

## Classified Advertising

**Rates:** \$2.50 for 30 words with additional words at 3 cents each. Minimum charge is \$2.50. Charge for use of key numbers is 25 cents additional. Forms close on the 5th and 20th of each month. Place ad by mail or telephone to

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**For Sale:** Complete dental operating equipment consisting of the following: Ritter chair, engine, Harvard unit, cabinet, light, business desk and swivel chair. Call Summitt 54 or Euclid 4881.

**For Sale:** American cabinet and small unit without motor. Both ivory tan. Like new. \$175.00. Call Longbeach 5747.

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**For Rent:** Newly furnished loop office, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. Receptionist and switchboard service. Call Central 6847 or Aberdeen 1252.

**For Rent:** Downtown: MONROE BUILDING, 104 S. Michigan Ave., corner Monroe St. A private dental unit comprising operating room with large Michigan Avenue window, laboratory, and business office. Reception room shared with other tenants of suite. Present complete equipment for sale. Aldis & Co., Room 230, Harrison 0260.

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**For Rent Part Time:** Newly furnished office. North light. Available Monday and Friday. Receptionist service. Call Randolph 1899.

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1944	6700.00	2000.00	4700.00	3500.00	800.00	400.00
1939	7500.00	2500.00	5000.00	4000.00	250.00	750.00
1944	10000.00	2750.00	7250.00	5000.00	1500.00	750.00
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References: "Vitallium Skull Plate," Geib, Fred W., JOURNAL OF AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION 117-1, July 5, 1941. "Cast Metal Plate for Closing Defect in Skull from Comminuted Fracture," Lipscomb, Wm. R., and Grover, Chas. G. THE DENTAL DIGEST 47-4, April 1941. "The Repair of a Cranial Defect with a Vitallium Plate," Payton, W. I. and Hall, H. B., SURGERY 10-5, November 1941.

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